

Response to Office Action  
SN 10/726,801

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] The end 116 of the proximal end portion of the shaft 108 of the preferred embodiment of this invention, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 7, is substantially flat. As shown in FIG. 7, this allows the user 150 to fully tap the end 116 with a hammer 122 or other blunt object, as necessary, forcing the roll pin 102 into the desired aperture 124 or object 120. Because the roll pin nature is to be crushed into a smaller diameter when forced into an aperture, the end 103 of the bore[[ 103]] 110 that is inside the shaft 104 should also be substantially flat. This will prevent the fastener from becoming stuck inside the shaft when the tool is tapped. Once the roll pin 102 is started in the desired aperture 124, the resulting compression and force (friction) on the roll pin 102 by the aperture 124 is greater than that provided by the tacky substance 112 and bore 110, thus permitting the user 150 to remove the starting tool 100 from the proximity of the roll pin 102, while having the roll pin retained in the aperture 124, and allowing completion of the seating of the roll pin. The tacky substance 112 used in the preferred embodiment of this invention is wheel bearing grease. However, under appropriate circumstances, the tacky substance 112 may be some other substance of varying viscosity, for example petroleum jelly, oil, adhesive, or the like, depending on the application. The more tacky a substance is, the more the substance tends to resist releasing the fastener or the heavier a fastener it can retain. Therefore, a more tacky substance may be required when using a larger fastener and a less tacky substance when using a smaller fastener.